

stereo or mono headphones, etc. In addition to being a cordless communications device, it can operate as a regular corded or cordless telephone with all the normal features.

Computer telephony can be implemented with third party computer telephony products, for long distance phone calls in the U.S. and many other countries. Use the invention's full duplex cordless capabilities with third party software for making computer-to-computer phone calls and n computer to standard phones through public switch telephone network. Additionally, use the invention for checking your on-line voice mail messages. Use the invention with instant messenger services. Use all of these, with cordless freedom.

Voice recognition can be implemented with third party software for dictation purposes as well as using voice commands with third party software for controlling a computer by giving voice commands, surfing the Internet, giving a presentation to a large audience using a computer driven slide presentation on an LCD projector.

Home automation with third party software to control domestic applications through voice activation. Conference calling for conducting a standard telephone call. The call can be put on hold, then a computer telephony call can be initiated, and a button can be depressed for a three-way conference call. Telephone call recording for recording live telephone conversations with a telephone call recording feature, digital and or analog, which has audio input and recording capabilities. Examples include, but are not limited to, a computer hard drive, DAT recorder or standard tape recorder.

A telephone audio playback can be engaged in an active telephone call to include a secondary audio source into the conversation. For instance, during a telephone call, if the user were hooked to a multimedia computer, it would be possible to hear any sound that the computer was making. For example, during an active standard telephone call over a PSTN, a user may want to play a recorded voice mail message from their on line voice messaging service for the person to hear while they are on the telephone with them. This is possible by

merely pushing the correct sequence of buttons, so that the secondary audio signal is connected, and then launching the audio file on the computer. It is also possible to adjust the volume of this signal from the computer. It is also possible to introduce the secondary audio signal from a multitude of other audio devices.

5 These following examples include, but are not limited to, personal digital recorder player, compact disk player, DAT recorder & player, etc. It is also possible to connect additional devices simultaneously through the use of normal splitters, adaptors and or cables.

10 Cordless public address (PA) can be implemented when used in conjunction with the input of a capable audio device, such as but not limited to an audio amplifier & speakers and or audio receiver and speakers, the invention could be used as a PA public address system.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 The present invention can be further understood by reference to the following description and attached drawings that illustrate the preferred embodiment. Other features and advantages will be apparent from the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, by way of example, the principles of the invention.

20 FIG. 1 shows a diagram of preferred embodiment in communication with a standard sound card equipped computer with Internet connection capabilities and typical third party software packages loaded.

25 FIG. 2 shows a diagram of another embodiment being utilized as a normal cordless phone over a (PSTN) public switched telephone network.

FIG. 3 shows a diagram of another embodiment being utilized as a normal cordless phone over a (PSTN) public switched telephone network.

FIG. 4 shows a diagram of an alternative embodiment of the present invention communicating with other audio signal devices.

30 FIG. 5 shows a diagram of the coupling device for the audio output or

Base Line Out.

FIG. 6 shows a block diagram of a Base Line Out coupling device.

FIG. 7 shows a diagram of the audio input or Base Line In device.

FIG. 8 shows a diagram of the voltage regulator used by the coupling device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the following description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and in which is shown by way of illustration a specific example in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that other embodiments may be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

I. Introduction:

The present invention is embodied in a system and method for a cordless handset to provide two-way and or one-way communication with other audio devices, while retaining the ability to serve as a standard cordless telephone device over a public switched telephone network (PSTN), with the capability of performing both functions simultaneously.

In general, the present invention provides a means for the user to work with a variety of audio devices, through an interface with a standard computer audio card; more precisely, a computer equipped audio card having the ability to send an audio signal out and as well as being able to accept an external audio signal from another source. This interface provides multiple options using the connection.

II. General Overview:

FIG. 1 shows a diagram of a preferred embodiment of the invention. A typical cordless phone 100 with intercom and conferencing capabilities, has two parts, a set 101 and a base unit 104. The base unit 104, has a speaker 102 and